AKULOV, I.I.; BARZHIN, V.Ya.; VALITOV, R.A.; GARMASH, Ye.N.; KUCHIN, L.F.; MAYDEROV, V.Z.; PUTSENKO, V.V.; SEMENOVSKIY, V.K.; SIMONOV, Yu.L.; TARASOV, V.L.; TEREKHOV, N.K.; SHEVYRTALOV, Yu.B.; YUNDENKO, I.N.; CHISTYAKOV, N.I., prof., otv. red.; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.

[Theory and design of basic radio circuits using transistors] Teoriia i raschet osnovnykh radiotekhnicheskikh skhem na tranzistorakh. Moskva, Sviaz', 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 18:8)

TARASOV, V.L.; SHEVYRTALOV, Yu.B.

Investigating triode crystal detectors. Poluprov. prib. i ikh prim. no.2:298-316 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Crystal detectors) (Transistors)

SHEY, G.P.

Heavy-type vibrating screens. Obog. rud 5 no.3:27-41 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Screens (Mining))

SHEY, G.F.

New sieves for screening [abstracted from a West-German catalog].
Obog. rud 5 no.5:46-52 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Germany, West--Screens (Mining))

SHEYANOV, A., instruktor.

Factory committee avoids acute problems. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.8: 68-70 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Stalinskiy rayonnyy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza, Orsk, Chkalovskaya oblast'.
(Orsk--Petroleum industry)

SHEYANOV, A.

This is the way a trade-union organization achieves authority.
Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.12:62-64 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Instruktor promyshlennogo otdela Stalinskogo Rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza, Orsk, Chkalovskoy oblasti.
(Orsk--Trade unions)

SHEYANOV, Aleksey Ivanovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; BELOV, M.P., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Matter of honor and glory] Delo chesti, delo slavy. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 31 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Khabarovsk—Socialist competition)

SHEYANOV, G.G.; RABKINA, A. Ye. (Moskva)

Effect of starvation on the histostructure and function of the islands of Langerhans. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.5:12-17 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.A. Lazaris) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela morfologii (zav. - prof. Ye. I.Tarakanov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta Eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova).

SHEYANOV, G.G. (Karaganda)

Effect of starvation on the development of dithizone diabetes. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.6:25-28 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.A.Lazaris) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEYANOV, G.G. (Karaganda)

Functional state of the cells of the islands of Langerhans and their regeneration in experimental dithizone-induced diabetes. Arkh. pat. 25 no.5:72-78 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.A. Lazaris) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEYANOV, G.G.

Effect of glucose load on the histostructure and functional state of the islands of Langerhans. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:73-77 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.A. Lazarev) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHEYANOV, M.A.

Possibilites of simultaneous active immunization of swine against bacillary erysipelas and cholera. Veterinariia 38 no.11:44-45 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach g. Barnaula.

NEYMAN, M.B.; RYABOV, A.V.; SHEYANOV, Ye.M.

Polarographic determination of halogen derivatives. C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., '49, 68, 1065-1068. (MLRA 2:10)
(BA - A I Ja '53:97)

SHEYANOVA, F. R.

USSR/Chemistry - Boron Compounds Mar/Apr 52

"A New Group of Reagents for Boric Acid," I. M. Korenman, F. P. Sheyanova, G[illegible]kiy State U

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VII, No 2, pp 128-130

Reagents for H_3BO_3 may be org compds which form 5-membered inner complex cycles with boron. This was the 1st exptl indication that removal of one carbon atom from a 6-membered cycle does not materially change the analytical properties of the compd. Some azo dyes, and hematoxylin (Pyrocateechol derivs) are capable of entering into colored compds producing sufficiently sensitive reactions with boric acid.

209T11

Sheyanova, F. R.

Composition of some difficultly soluble nitrocobaltiates and microdetermination of potassium. I. M. Korenman, F. R. Sheyanova, and Z. I. Glazunova. *Primenenie Mekhenyikh Metodov v Anal. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Geokhim. i Anal. Khim.*, 1955, 29–36.—The compn. of K, Cs, Rb, and Tl cobaltinitrites, as affected by the concn. of these cations, time of contact, and acidity, was studied by using Co^{60}. The cobaltinitrite was used as Na, Ag, or Pb complex. As the concn. of K, Cs, and Rb in soln. decreased, their relative content in the ppt. also decreased. Only the compn. of $K_2AgCo(NO_2)_6$ remained fairly const. The compn. of $Tl_2Co(NO_2)_6$ ppt. remained const. Ppts. of K, Cs, and Rb remained unchanged regardless of the duration of their contact with the mother liquor. The Tl ppt. changed with time. As the concn. of AcOH in soln. increased the compn. of K, Pb cobaltinitrite approached $KPbCo(NO_2)_6$. Micromethods for detg. 0.5–0.1 mg. K as $K_2NaCo(NO_2)_6$ and 0.1–0.01 mg. K as $K_2AgCo(NO_2)_6$ are outlined.

M. Hoseh

KORENMAN,I.M.; SHEYANOVA,F.R.; GLAZUNOVA,Z.I.

Radiometric micro-determination of potassium in the form of $K_2Na[Co(NO_2)_6]$ Zav. lab. 21 no.7:774-776 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete
(Potassium--Analysis) (Microchemistry)

SHEYANOVA, F.R. and KORENMAN, I.M.

"Investigation by the Method of Radioactive Istopes of the Extraction of Some Inner-Complex Compounds," a report presented at the USSR Conference on Application of Tracer ATom Methods in Chemistry of Complex Compounds, Kiev, 5-8 October, 1955, Zhur. Neorgan. Khim., 1, No 2, 1956

Above conference was described in an article by Z.A. Shek

Sheyanova, F. R.

5880

The extraction of certain inner complex compounds by the method of radioactive indicators I. M. Koreman and F. P. Sheyanova (State Univ., Gorki). Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1, 848-60 (1956). — The use of radioactive indicators to study problems of extg. inner complex compds. was discussed. It was shown that this method is advantageous in the following cases: for micro- or semimicro quantities; for very low concns., to study the extn. of colorless compds., for colored or solid media. The effect of pH, compn. of the buffer soln., excess of the reagents, etc., on the quantity of extd. material was detd. for the dithizonates of Zn and Cd.
I. Rovtur Leach

KORENMAN, I.M.; SHEYANOVA, F.R.; DEMINA, E.Z.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, M.I.

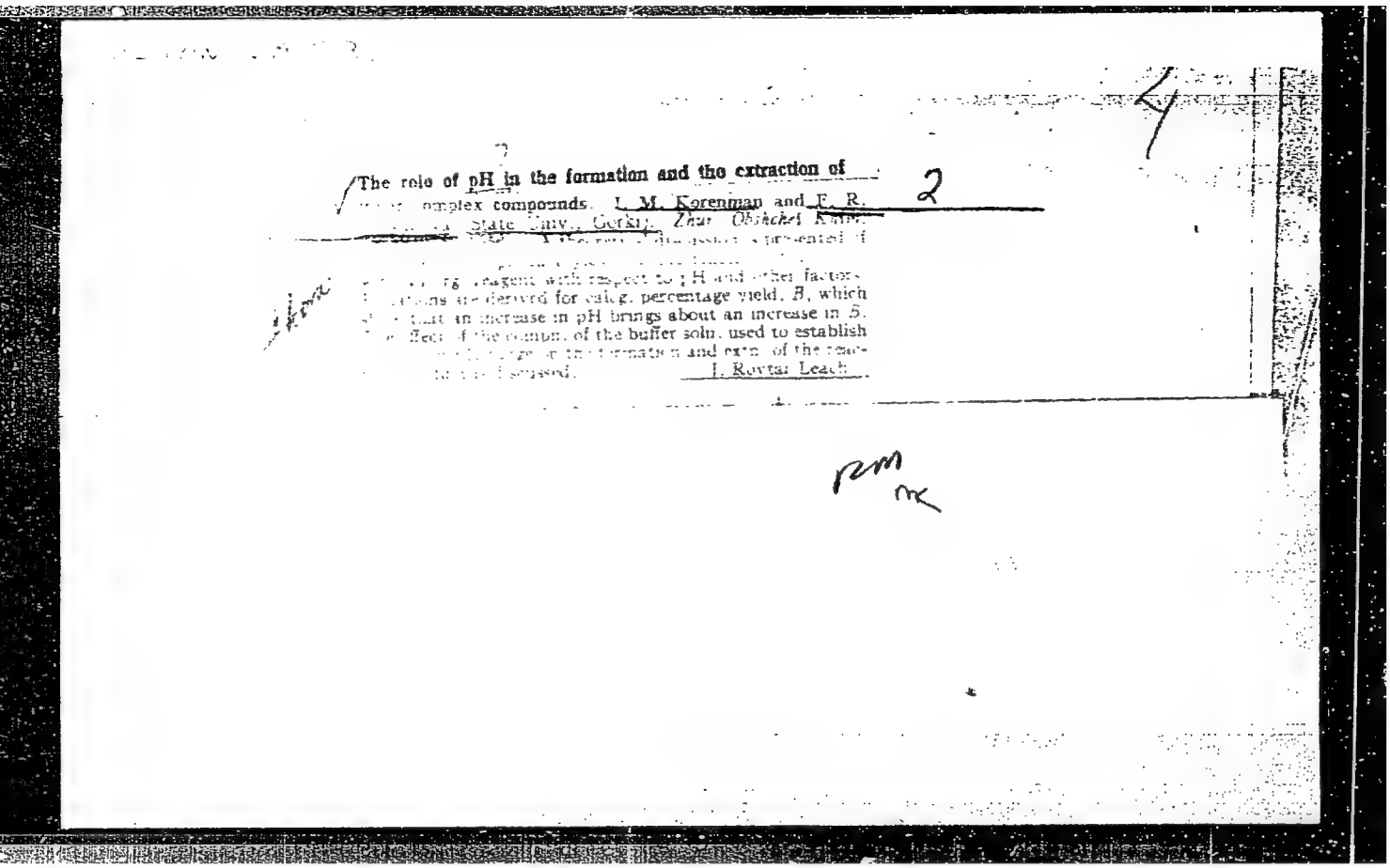
Radiometric titration of zinc and copper. Zav.lab. 22 no.10: 1143-1149 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.
(Zinc) (Copper) (Titration)

SHEYANOVA ; F.R.

6000

3350. **Determination of the solubility of $Co[Hg(SCN)_4]$.** I. M. Korenman, F. R. Sheyanova and M. N. Baryshnikova. (Gorki State Univ.) *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.*, 1950, 20 (2), 365–370.—By means of a radiometric micro-method based on the use of ^{60}Co, the solubility of $Co[Hg(SCN)_4]$ in water at various temp. (1·09 m*M* at 10° C, 1·48 m*M* at 20° C, 1·98 m*M* at 30° C and 2·68 m*M* at 40° C) and in various electrolytes at 13·5° and 20° C is determined. Halides increase the solubility because of complex formation. In solutions of SO_4'' and NO_3' the use of excess of 0·1 *N* $K_2[Hg(SCN)_4]$ gives the optimum conditions for pptn. In water and in dil. solutions of KNO_3 and K_2SO_4 the solubility found graphically to correspond to zero ionic strength is $1·25 \times 10^{-3}$ *M*, giving the activity product $1·5 \times 10^{-6}$. G. S. SMITH



The role of pH in the formation and the extraction of
[illegible] complex compounds. I. M. Korenman and E. R.
[illegible] State Univ., Gorki. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.*
[illegible] reagent with respect to pH and other factors
[illegible] are derived for calcg. percentage yield, *B*, which
[illegible] that an increase in pH brings about an increase in *B*.
[illegible] effect of the concn. of the buffer soln. used to establish
[illegible] range of the formation and extn. of the reac-
[illegible] discussed. I. Rovtar Leach

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry
Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-chemical analysis. Phase transitions. B-8

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29952

Author : Korenman I. M., Sheyanova F. R., Potapova M. A.
Inst : ~~not given~~ Gorky State U
Title : Determination of Solubility of Difficultly Soluble Compounds by Means of Non-Isotope Radioactive Tracers

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 8, 2114-2118

Abstract: Determination of solubility of difficultly soluble compounds by means of isomorphous non-isotope radioactive tracers. In this instance the tracer is isomorphously incorporated in the lattice of the compound under study. Solubility of Zn $[Hg(CNS)_4]$, Cd $[Hg(CNS)_4]$ and Cu $[Hg(CNS)_4]$ was determined by the use of Co^{60}. As isomorphous radioactive admixtures were also utilized Cd^{115} and Zn^{65}. By the described method the solubility is determined with satisfactory accuracy.

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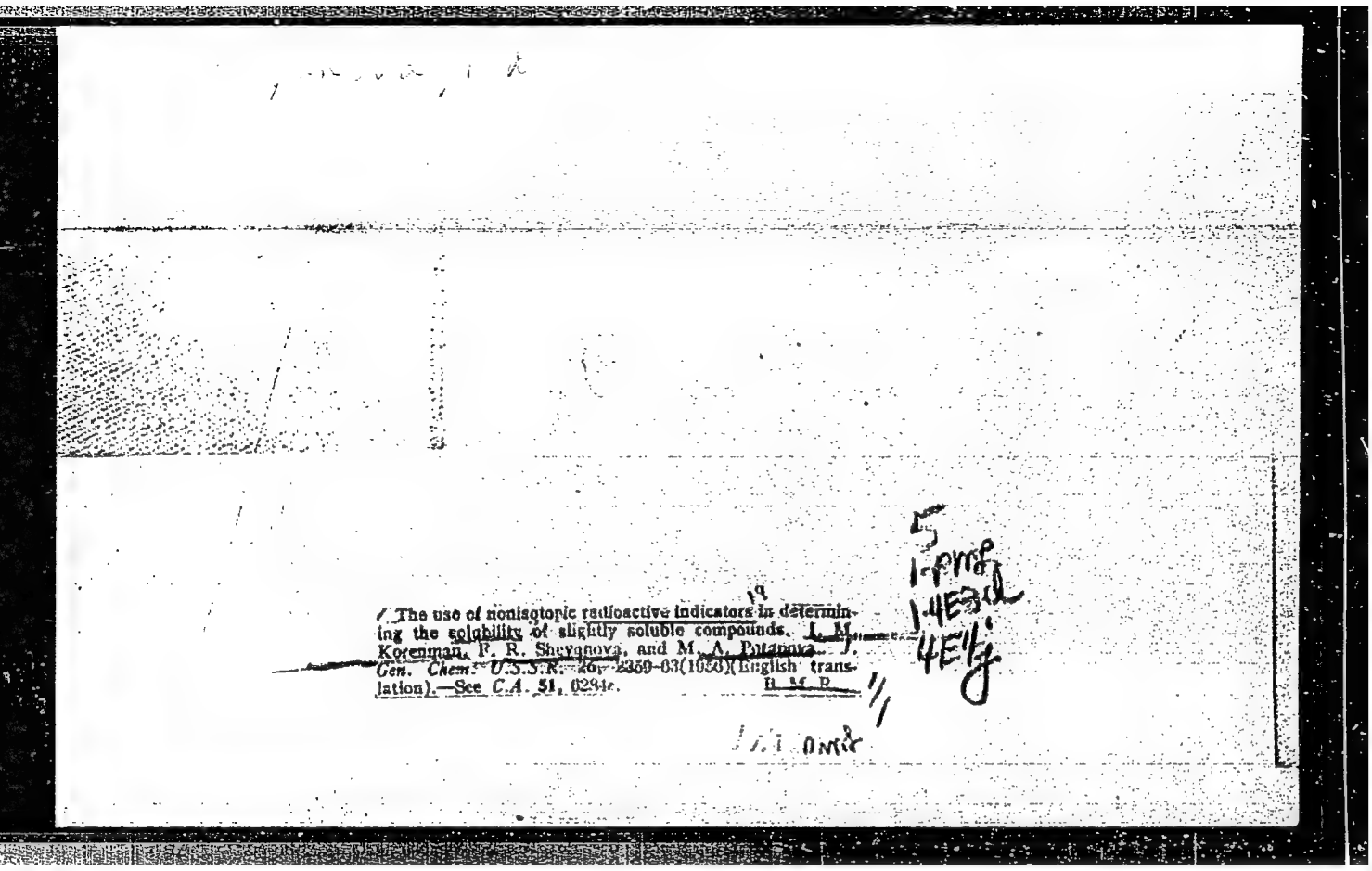

The use of nonisotopic radioactive indicators in determining the solubility of slightly soluble compounds. I. M. Korenman, F. R. Shevgunova, and M. A. Putanova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 2369-03(1956)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 51, 0294c.

SHEYANOVA F R.

Chem 4

Radiometric titration of zinc and copper. I. M. Korenman, P. R. Sheyanova, E. A. Demina, and M. I. Shaposhnikova (N. I. Lobachevskii State Univ., Gorki). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 32, 1143–9(1956).—The application of radiometric titration was tested in the detn. of Zn and Cu with $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ and with $(NH_4)_2Hg(CNS)_4$. A small amt. of Zn^{65} was added to the Zn-salt soln., standard $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ was added, the soln. was centrifuged, and the activity of the filtrate was tested radiometrically. When Cu and Zn are both present, Cu is pptd. first with no changes in the soln. radioactivity, and the Zn is pptd. second, thus permitting the detn. of both without intermediate filtration of Cu. To det. Zn with $(NH_4)_2Hg(CNS)_4$, some Hg^{203} was added to the standard $(NH_4)_2Hg(CNS)_4$ soln., or some Zn^{65} was added to the Zn-salt soln. In the first case, the end point was reached when the filtrate first became radioactive; in the second case, when radioactivity of the filtrate dropped to 0. A modification of the latter method consisted in adding Co^{60} to the soln. which coppts. with the $ZnFe(CN)_4$. The latter method extends the use of radiometric titrations to elements for which highly active isotopes are unobtainable or very expensive, but which are either copptd. with the radioactive isotope added or pptd. before the latter.—W. M. Sternberg

69260

SOV/112-59-17-37119

9,4310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 17, p 193 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tarasov, V.L., Shevyrtalov, Yu.B.

TITLE: A Study of Triode Crystalline Detectors

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Poluprovodnik. pribory i ikh primeneniye. Nr 2, Moscow, "Sov. radio", 1957, pp 298-316

ABSTRACT: The optimum conditions of detection, oscillating characteristics, parameters of detection, their dependence on operational conditions and carrier frequency for plane and point-contact germanium triodes of industrial types in three switching circuits were studied experimentally. On the basis of the results calculations of detection circuits were made, and the data obtained were compared with the experimental data. The output oscillation characteristics of plane and point-contact triodes in a common emitter circuit are similar by their form to static characteristics of vacuum pentodes. Under optimum operational conditions the linear section of the detection characteristics begins at an input voltage of approximately 0.15 - 0.2 volt. When the carrier frequency f_0 increases, the efficiency of detection decreases and the detection parameters get worse. The non-linear distortion factor is for

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A Study of Triode Crystalline Detectors SOV/112-59-17-37119

plane triodes 2 - 3% and for point-contact triodes 4 - 7%. The input resistance of a detector does not depend on the magnitude of load for modulating frequency F, but is strongly influenced by f_o. The data for common base circuits do not differ essentially from those for common emitter circuits, although they are somewhat worse than the latter. Oscillating characteristics of a common collector circuit are similar to those for the vacuum triode. An analysis has shown that the calculation of detection circuits with transistors can be made by the usual graphical method with the use of oscillating characteristics. In practice triode detectors work always under short-circuit conditions by f_o in the output and by F in the input, which essentially simplifies the calculation. Transistor detectors have a high sensitivity and linearity.

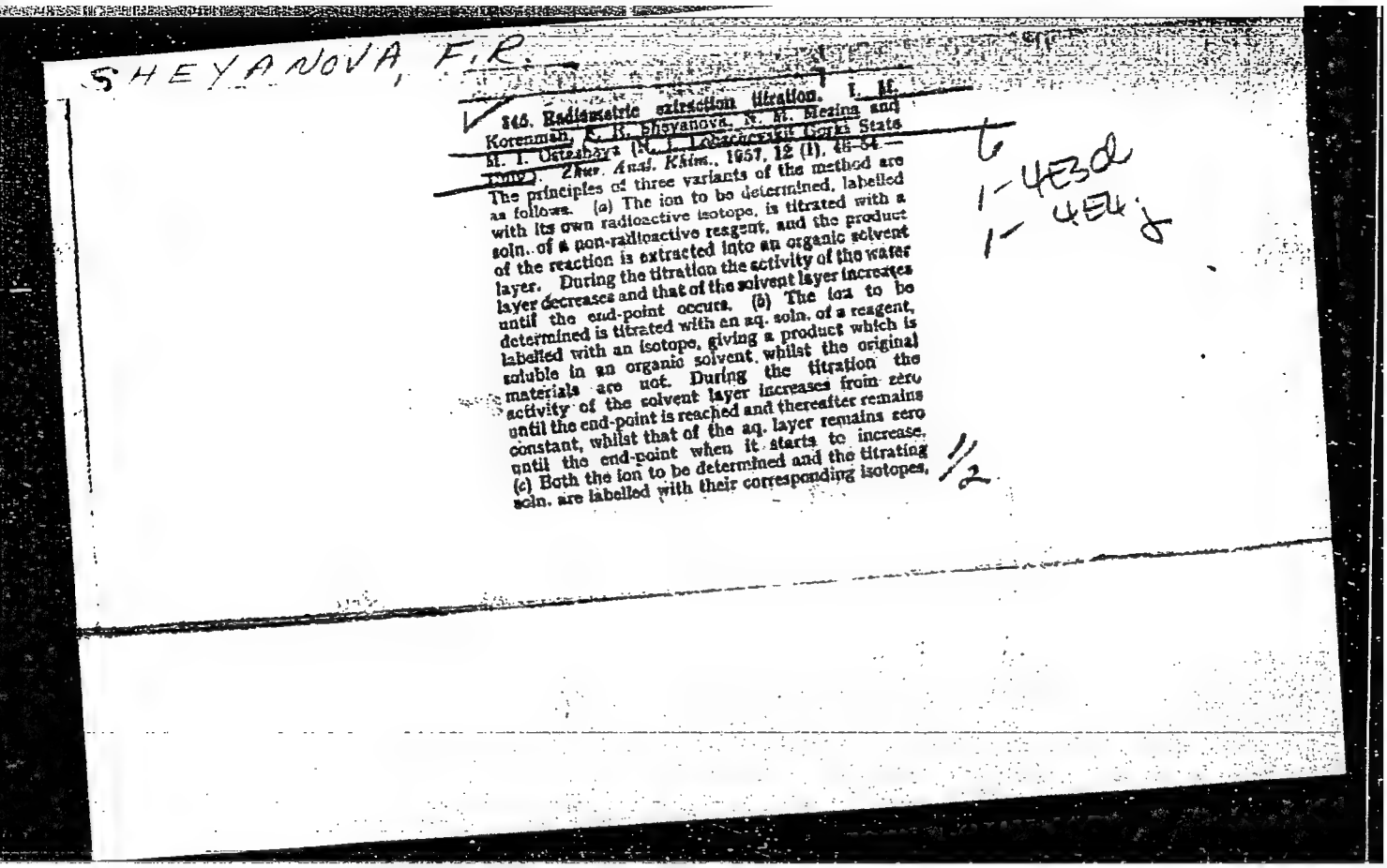
M.S.V.

Card 2/2

KORENMAN, I.M.; SHEYANOVA, F.R.; RYABOVA, S.A.

Determination of the composition of cobalt xanthogenates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.1:65-67 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.
(Xanthic acids) (Cobalt compounds)



SHEYANOVA, F.R.

✓ 846. Radiometric extraction titration. I. M. Korenman, F. R. Sheyanova, N. N. Mezina and M. I. Ostrobaya (Mrs.). Lobachevskii Gorki State Univ. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1957, 12 (1), 48-54 (in Russ.).

The principles of three variants of the method are as follows. (a) The ion to be determined, labelled with its own radioactive isotope, is titrated with a soln. of a non-radioactive reagent, and the product of the reaction is extracted into an organic solvent layer. During the titration the activity of the water layer decreases and that of the solvent layer increases until the end-point occurs. (b) The ion to be determined is titrated with an aq. soln. of a reagent, labelled with an isotope, giving a product which is soluble in an organic solvent, whilst the original materials are not. During the titration the activity of the solvent layer increases from zero until the end-point is reached and thereafter remains constant, whilst that of the aq. layer remains zero until the end-point when it starts to increase. (c) Both the ion to be determined and the titrating soln. are labelled with their corresponding isotopes,

6
1-43d
1-43k
1/2

I. M. KOREN'MAN, F. R. SHEVANOVA

and the product, but not the reactants, must be soluble in an organic solvent. During the titration the activity of the aq. layer decreases until its value is zero at the end-point and then increases, whilst that of the solvent layer increases steadily until it attains a constant value at the end-point. Applications of the first method to the titration of Zn and Hg with a soln. of dithizone, the solvent being $CHCl_3$, are described. The titration of Hg can also be carried out by the use of radioactive Zn instead of radioactive Hg. Here the activities of both aq. and solvent layers remain unchanged until the whole of the Hg has been complexed, whereupon the Zn starts to react, the activity of the aq. layer decreases and that of the solvent layer increases, and the end-point of the titration of Zn is shown by the activities becoming constant. G. S. Sarma

6
1-4E3d
1 4E4 x

3/2 B

Sheyanova, F. R.

5
1-4E4
1-4E82
1-Rm8

Extraction as method for physicochemical analysis. I. M. Korenman and F. R. Sheyanova (N. I. Lobachevskii State Univ., Gorki). Zavod. Lab. 23, 285-95 (1957). —The effects of H^+ and OH^- concns., the distribution coeff., the relative vols. of aq. soln. of the cation and the org. soln. of the anion, as well as the relative concns. of the cation and anion on the completeness of extn. is discussed. Conditions are derived when it is preferable to work with various vols. of the aq. and org. solns. both having the same mol. concn. and both combined in a const. vol. and when it is preferable to work with equal vols. of the aq. and org. soln. varying their respective concn. but keeping the sum of reacting mols. const. In phys.-chem. analysis the ext. is used for detg. its optical d. For very dil. exts., faintly colored, and colorless ones it is suggested to use radioisotopes and det. the compn. radiometrically. This procedure was used for detg. the compns. of Zn, Hg, and Co dithizone, quinolinolate, and 1-nitroso-2-naphtholate.

M. Hosch

Rm 1/13

KORENMAN, I.M.; SHEYANOVA, F.R.; ROSHCHINA, R.V.

Investigating some azo dyes as reagents for indium [with summary in English]. Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.4:476-480 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.
(Azo dyes) (Indium)

SHEVANOVA, E.P.; TUMANOV, A.A.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.I.; DEMIN, O.I.; FILIPPOVA, N.A.; DUBROVSKAYA, T.F.; BOYKO, Ye.P.

Brief reports. Zav. lab. 23 no.5:544 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

SHEYANOVA, F.R.

AUTHORS Sheyanova, F.R., Malenskaya, V.P. 32-8-6/61

TITLE Chromiumoxane Pure Blue "B" as Reagent on Aluminum. (Khromoksan chisto siniy "B" kak reaktiv na aluminiy.)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 907-909 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The chromiumoxane dye pure blue "B " possesses a certain arrangement of structure which (according to data by V.I. Kuzhietsov) permits to assume that this dye may be considered a reagent on aluminum. The experiments proved that upon interaction of the reagent with aluminum in weakly-acid media a violet coloring occurs, whereas without aluminum the color is golden-yellow. On heating this coloring may also be detected in strongly-acid media (pH = 2). The research results permit the assumption that, independent on pH, the composition of the reaction product may be expressed by the formula AlR_3 (where chromiumoxane pure blue B is denoted by HR). With the aim of using chromiumoxane pure blue B for the determination of the aluminum content in magnesium- and zinc- alloys various components of these alloys were investigated. The obtained results confirmed the possibility of determining a small

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Chromiumoxane Pure Blue "B" as Reagent on Aluminum.

content of aluminum in the presence of a supersaturated content of Mg, Zn and Mn salts. A direct determination of the aluminum content in the presence of copper is only possible at the ratio

$Al^{3+} : Cu = 1:0,7$ and in the presence of iron only at $Al^{5} : Fe^{3+} = 50:1$. The final results show that the use of chromiumoxane pure blue B for the determination of the aluminum content in magnesium- and zinc-alloys yields satisfactory results.
(5 illustrations, 5 references, 1 table).

ASSOCIATION: State university imeni "N.I. Lobachevskiy" in Gorkiy. (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

SHEYANOVA, F.R.

5(2); 21(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1900

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v analiticheskoy khimii (Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Analytical Chemistry) Moscow Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 386 p. [Series: Its: Trudy, t. 9 (12)] Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.N. Yermakova; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers concerned with work in analytical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of the principal papers presented in Moscow at the Second Conference on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes. The problems discussed at the Conference included coprecipitation, aging, and solubility of precipitates, determination of the instability constants of complex compounds, separation of rare earth metals, and ion-exchange chromatography. No personalities are mentioned. There are 351 references, 175 of which are Soviet, 33 German, 19 French, 8 Swedish, 2 Hungarian, and 2 Czech.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 6/10

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Shevanova, F. R., Vishnevskaya, T. N., Bratanov, B. I. 78-3-5-22/39

TITLE: The Solubility of Thallium and Cesium Cobalti-Nitrite (Rastvorimost' nitrokobal'tiatov talliya i tseziya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 1188-1191 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility of thallium cobalti-nitrite in water at 10 to 30°C and in solutions of chlorides, nitrates and sulfates of sodium at 20°C was determined. The solubility product of thallium cobalti-nitrite at 20°C amounts to $1,4 \cdot 10^{-15}$, at 10°C to $8,5 \cdot 10^{-16}$, at 30°C to $6,6 \cdot 10^{-5}$. The solubility of thallium cobalti-nitrite substantially decreases according to the increase of the concentration of thallium nitrate (0,0-0,06mol/l). In the presence of NaCl, $NaNO_3$ and $NaSO_4$, the solubility of thallium cobalti-nitrite increases,

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especially in the presence of sodium sulfate. The solubility of cesium cobalti-nitrite in water at 20°C and in solutions of nitrates and sulfates of sodium, as well as in magnesium nitrate, was investigated. The solubility product of cesium cobalti-nitrite in water at 20°C amounts to $3,5 \cdot 10^{-16}$. The solubility of cesium cobalti-nitrite increases according to the concentration of sodium nitrate, sodium sulfate and magnesium nitrate. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.N.I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University imeni N.I.Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Thallium cobalti nitrite--Solubility--Determination
2. Cesium cobalti nitrite--Solubility--Determination

5(0) SOV/153-2-2-1/31

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Sheyanova, F. R.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Theory of Extraction (Nekotoryye voprosy teorii ekstragirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 151-156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theory mentioned in the title is poorly worked out (Ref 6). In the present paper, the authors discuss, in a general form, the dependence between some factors and the quantity of the extracted product obtained by the effect of the reagent HR (weak acid). Figure 1 shows this quantity of the MeR percent of the initial quantity of the Me^+. It also shows that the character of the curves is equal at any value of K (constant depending on the character of the organic solvent applied, and on the temperature). The position of these curves, however, depends on the value of K. The extraction begins at pH = pK + 2, a full extraction takes place at pH = pK + 6. Thus, the range of extraction comprises 4 pH-units (under the condition of equal initial concentrations of Me^+ and HR). By use of equation 14 (derived above) the authors calculate the range of extraction at a change of the relative quantities

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of Me^+ and HR (Fig 2). An increase in the reagent excess shifts the range of extraction in the direction of smaller pH-values. The upper limit of extraction will undergo a greater change than the lower one. The effect of the relative volumes of both phases on the degree of extraction is also discussed. The equations (5), (6) and (7) derived above are used for the calculation. Figure 3 shows that the volume ratio of the two phases is an important factor influencing the range of extraction. At an increase in volume of the non-aqueous phase, the range of extraction is shifted in the direction of smaller pH-values. At the same pH-value, the degree of extraction changes rapidly, when the relative volumes of both phases are changed. The character of the change also depends on the pH (Fig 4). The calculations indicated can only give approximate values. For the experimental checking of their conclusions, the authors chose a) the extraction of cadmium dithizonate at different dithizone excesses (Table 1, Fig 5), and b) the extraction of zinc dithizonate at different ion concentrations of the solution (Table 2, Fig 6). (Dithizone = = diphenyl thiocarbozone). The results of the tests under a) were in full agreement with equation (11) as well as with

the conclusions on the reagent excess (Fig 2). In the tests according to b), radioactive zinc isotope Zn^{65} was used. The results obtained confirm the assumption of the authors that the influence of the ion concentration on the extraction is small. F. P. Khabarova and Z. P. Moseyeva took part in the experimental work. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N. I. Lobachevskogo; Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii
(Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy; Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1958

SHEYANOVA, F.R.; MALEHSKAYA, V.P.

Complexonometric determination of aluminum in magnesium alloys.
Trudy kom. anal. khim. 11:243-251 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(Aluminum--Analysis) (Magnesium alloys)

5.5300

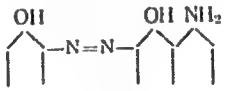
77746
SOV/75-15-1-8/29

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Sheyanova, F. R., Kunshin, S. D.

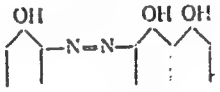
TITLE: Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 36-42 (USSR)

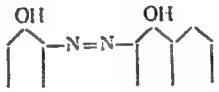
ABSTRACT: Color and fluorescent reactions of gallium with organic dyes were studied in order to select a suitable reagent for gallium. The investigated dyes containing the following groups:



(I)



(II)



(III)

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Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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Procedure: to 0.1 ml of gallium nitrate solution (0.1 mg Ga^{3+}) 1-2 drops of a 0.1% aqueous dye solution and 0.1 ml of a buffer solution was added; the mixture was then heated to 60-70°; appearance of color or fluorescence (if any) is noted. Control tests were also made. From the 68 dyes investigated, only 22 gave positive reactions for gallium. Some of the most sensitive reagents are shown in Table 1. The dyes, Nrs 1-5, containing group (I) produce gallium compounds of bright color. Dyes Nrs 6-9, containing (II) and (III) groups, form with gallium not only colored but also fluorescent compounds. Concentration limits at which the dyes (Nrs 6-9) produce fluorescent products are given in Table 1. Reaction of the above dyes with other cations (In^{3+}, Y^{3+}, Th^{4+}, Zn^{2+}, Ce^{3+}, Al^{3+}, Sc^{3+}, La^{3+}, Fe^{3+}) also were studied. It was found that In^{3+}, Sc^{3+}, Th^{4+}, and Fe^{3+} also give color reactions under the same condition as gallium; they interfere in gallium

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Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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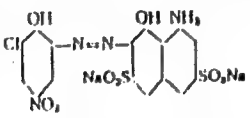
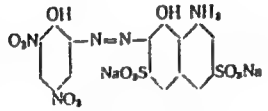
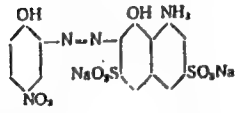
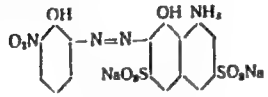
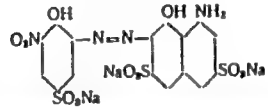
a	b	pH	c		d		g
			e	f	e	f	
1		2–3 4–6	k j	m n	— —	— —	1 : 1 000 000 1 : 400 000
2		3–5	k	n	—	—	1 : 800 000
3		3–6	k	n	—	—	1 : 800 000
4*		2–3 4–6	k j	m n	—	—	1 : 800 000
5*		2–3 4–6	k j	m n	—	—	1 : 1 000 000

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Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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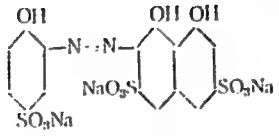
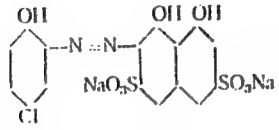
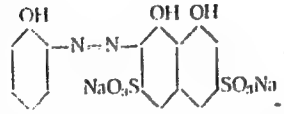
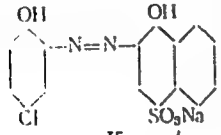
SOV/75-15-1-8/29

a	b	pH	c		d		g
			e	f	e	f	
6		4–8	ρ	z	ɣ	ρ	1 : 000 000
7		3–5	ρ	ɣ	ɣ	ρ	1 : 700 000
8		3–5	ρ	ɣ	ɣ	ρ	1 : 600 000
9		1–5	ρ	z	ρ	s	1 : 800 000

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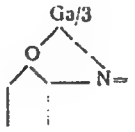
Key to Table 1 on Card 7/10

Key to Table 1.

a = dye Nr; b = formula; c = color; d = fluorescence;
e = control; f = Ga; g = limiting concentration;
h = pink; j = violet; k = pink violet; m = sky-blue;
n = blue; p = red; r = violet red; s = bright pink.

determination using the above dyes. Data obtained by the study of the molar ratio of gallium to "gallion" (dye Nr 1, see Table 1) in the products of reaction, show that the compound formed has, presumably, the following formula:



Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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SOV/75-15-1-8/29

Use of some of the investigated dyes as indicators in complexometric titration of gallium was also studied. The data obtained (see Table 6) show that dyes 1, 3, and 5 can be used as indicators in complexometric (complexon III was used) titration of gallium. There are 6 tables; and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: N. I. Lobachevskiy Gor'kiy State University (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N. I. Lobachevskogo)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958

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Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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Table 6.

a	b								
	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5
	c			d			e		
300	0,91	0,90	0,91	301	298	301	0,33	0,66	0,33
200	0,6	0,6	0,61	198,5	198,5	202	0,75	0,75	1
100	0,3	0,31	0,31	99	102,5	102,5	1,0	2,5	2,5
52	0,16	0,15	0,15	53	49,6	53	1,9	4,6	1,9
25	0,78	0,76	0,75	25,7	25,1	24,8	3	0,4	0,8
15	0,45	0,42	0,45	15	14	15	0	6,6	0
10	0,33	0,3	0,27	11	10	9	10	0	10
5	0,15	0,18	0,17	5	6,0	5	0	20	10

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Color and Fluorescent Reactions for Gallium

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Key to Table 6.

a = Ga^{3+} taken (γ/ml); b = dye Nr; c = complexon III used for titration (ml); d = Ga^{3+} found (γ/ml); e = error (%).

Card 8/8

S/081/63/000/004/008/051
B193/B180

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Sheyanova, F. R., Nikolayev, B. A., Abramov, O. B.

TITLE: Thermometric titration of some organic compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 154, abstract 4G147 (Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy), no. 4, 1961, 753 - 760)

TEXT: The thermometric titration of aqueous solutions of furfural and acetone solutions of salicyl aldehyde by solutions of tetramethylenediamine and hexamethylenediamine has been investigated and found possible. The equivalence point was found from the salient point on the titration curve obtained by plotting temperature versus titrant consumption in ml. The optimum ratio of titrated solution concentration to titrant was found. The normality of the titrant must be about 10 times that of the titrated solution, so that there is only a slight volume change of the reacting mixture during the titration, thus avoiding any big variation in the specific heat of the mixture. The order of the titration is shown to have no effect on the accuracy of the analysis. The temperature pick-up consisted of a

Thermometric titration of some organic...

battery of 10 copper-constantan thermocouples made of 0.1 mm diam. wire. The junctions were mounted in the titration flask, the "cold" junctions in a thermostat. After each portion of titrant was added from the microburette the mixture was mixed for 8 - 10 sec. and then the change in the galvanometer reading taken. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KORENMAN, I.M.; SHEYANOVA, F.R.; POMERANTSEVA, E.G.

Metal-containing reagents as fluorescent indicators in the neutralization method. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:125-129 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

SHEYANOVA, YE. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Reduction, Electro-Bromine Compounds Nov 49

"Electroreduction of Bromoacetic Acid and Bromoform on a Mercury-Drop Cathode," M. B. Neyman, T. A. Petukhovskaya, A. V. Ryabov, Ye. M. Sheyanova, Inst of Chem, Gor'kiy U, 3 1/2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 11

Results of experiments show that many organic compounds containing halogen atoms can be determined polarographically. Moreover, new technique can be used for compounds into which halogen atoms can easily be introduced, e. g., unsaturated compounds can be bromated and resultant bromides determined. Discusses mechanism of cathode reaction, with three diagrams.

PA 153T10

SHEYANOVA YE. M.,

USSR/ Chemistry - Polarography

21 Oct 49

"Polaragraphic Determination of Halogen Derivatives," M.B. Neyman, A.V. Ryabov, Ye. M. Sheyanova, Gor'kiy State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 6, pp 1065-1068

Results of studies of electroreduction on mercury dropping cathode of halogen deriv of organic compd. Studied electroreduction of halogen deriv in water, alc, and sioxane sol cont 0.1 N KCl, 0.1 N HCl, 0.1 N LiCl, 0.1 N LiOh, and 0.1 $(CH_3)_4NI$. Table introduces parameters characteri ing electroreduction of halogen deriv of aliphatic series on mercury dropping cathode. Derives general formula describing electroreduction. Data introduced should lead to further use of polarographic analysis in scientific research laboratories and organic synthesis industry. Submitted by Acad A. N. Frumkin 11 Aug 49

172T6

SHEYAR, B.S.

Sheyar, B.S. "On the reabsorption of albumin by the epithelium of the urinary passages in nephritic albuminuria", Vrachebn. delo, 1949, No. 1, paragraphs 23-26.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

SHEYBAK, M. P., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Cobalt, Nickle, and Manganese in the organs and Mammary Glands of Internal Secretion in Breast-Fed Infants Who Have Died from Bronchial Pneumonia," Minsk, 1959, 21 pp (Minsk State Medical Institute) (KL, 5-60, 130)

MAR, G.I.; SHEYBAK, M.P.

Problem of experimental pneumonia. Lab. delo 5 no.3:43-44 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Belorusskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

SHEYBER, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUREVICH, L.S., inzh.

Set of the BC-1 equipment for preliminary and subsequent bituminization. Transp. stroi. 15 no.2:52-53 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

SHEYBUKHOV, N.S., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research. In force as of 1 January, 1958] Spravochnik ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Vvoditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvara 1958 g. Pt.22. [Hydraulic engineering structures, ports, and land reclamation and improvement] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia, porty i melioratsiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. 1958. 91 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Hydraulic engineering) (Harbors)

SHEYBUKHOV, N.S., inzh., red.; MUNITS, A.P., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Production norms for planning and survey work paid for according to a piece-rate system] Normy vyrabotki na proektnye i izyskatel'skie raboty, oplachivaemye sdel'no. Pt.21 [Hydraulic structures and ports] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia, porty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. 1958. 153 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Russia--Industries) (Production standards)

SHEYCHENKO, A.N., inzh.

Technical communication on the Ordzhonikidze - Tiflis line.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.4:11-12 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po dobyche prirodnykh gazov, Kiyev.
(Pipelines--Communication systems)

VINOGRADOV, V., kand. ekon. nauk; SHEYCHENKO, I., kand. nauk ekon.

Teaching a course in commercial organization in the institutions of higher learning. Sov. torg. 33 no.6:44-47 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Business education)

SHEYCHENKO, I.P., dotsent; FURMAN, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization of freight transportation by rail and water; lectures] Organizatsiia zheleznodorozhnykh i vodnykh gruzovykh perevozok; lektsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 99 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Freight and freightage)

NEFEDOV, O.M.; KOLESNIKOV, S.P.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Etherates of trihalogermanes studies by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:589-592 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted July 21,1964.

KECHATOVA, N.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.; RYBALKO, K.S.

Structure of sesquiterpene hydroxy acid from Artemisia vachanica Krasch. Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:306-311 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy. Submitted May 6, 1965.

L 31893-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6012526 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0443/0452

55
AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, S. P.; Nefedov, O. M.; Sheychenko, V. I. 52

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Science SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of trichlorogermane with aromatic compounds and uncatalyzed addition of germanium chloroform at aromatic unsaturated bonds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 443-452

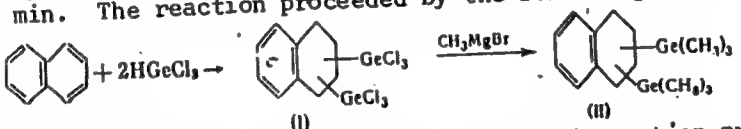
TOPIC TAGS: organic synthesis, aromatic hydrocarbon, germanium compound, deuterated compound

ABSTRACT: Germanium chloroform displays extremely high reactivity in addition to olefins and acetylenes in the absence of catalysts and generally exothermally. Two of the authors reported previously [*Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim.*, 579, (1965)] addition of $HGeCl_3$ to alkyl- and arylsubstituted cyclopropanes with opening of the three-membered ring and formation of isoalkyl or aralkyltrichlorogermanes. The article describes addition of $HGeCl_3$ and along the aromatic unsaturated bonds which have not been investigated prior to this time. It is shown that the reaction of germanium

UDC: 543.422 + 542.91 + 661.718.66

Card 1/4

chloroform with a number of aromatic compounds proceeds quite readily at moderate temperatures and without catalysts, contrary to the experience with hydrides of other elements of group IVB. The addition occurs not only at the olefinic and acetylene bonds, but also at the aromatic double bonds. Addition of $HGeCl_3$ to naphthalene was accomplished by single heating of equimolar mixture of reagents to 100-130°C for 10-25 min. The reaction proceeded by the following scheme:

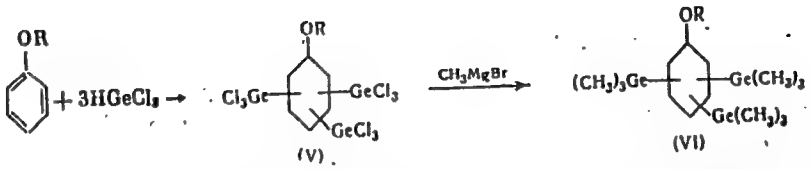


(I) (II)

In addition to bis(trimethylgermyl)tetralines methylated reaction products of $HGeCl_3$ with naphthalene containing high boiling germanium hydrocarbons. Reaction of alkylnaphthalenes with germanium chloroform proceeds even easier than with naphthalene and results in formation of isomeric bis(trichlorogermyl)alkyltetrahydronaphthalenes. In contrast to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, benzene and alkylbenzenes do not add $HGeCl_3$ (even after prolonged boiling), but introduction of electron donor alkoxy group into the benzene ring promotes addition of germanium chloroform to the double bond of the benzene ring:

L 31893-66

ACC NR: AP6012526



(V) (VI)

It was also found that $HGeCl_3$ can be added to heteroaromatic systems. It was reacted exothermally with thiophene producing isomeric bis(trichlorogermyl) tetrahydrothiophenes. It was concluded that introduction of electron donor groups (CH_3, CH_3O, C_2H_5O) onto the ring facilitates the addition of $HGeCl_3$ at the aromatic double bond while electron acceptor groups such as halides hinder such a reaction. This indicates the electrophilic nature of the addition reaction of germanium chloroform to aromatic compounds. Such an exclusive nature of germanium chloroform among hydrides of group IVB elements is explained mainly by the strong acidic properties of this compound. To evaluate accurately the acid strength of $HGeCl_3$ and to determine its reactivity as a function of the basicity of aromatic hydrocarbon, experiments were conducted on deuterium exchange between $DGeCl_3$ and the benzene series hydrocarbons. Experiments show that while with toluene deuterium exchange does not take place even during 1 hr mixing with $DGeCl_3$ with more basic hydrocarbons (mesitylene, isodurene) $DGeCl_3$ acts as a strong acid capable of rapid deuterium exchange. Isotope exchange

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data indicate the tendency of $HGeCl_3$ to ionize. The authors thank V. A. Koptyug and M. I. Gorfinkel' for assisting in the experiments on deuterium exchange and for the discussion of the results. The authors also thank M. G. Voronkova for commenting on the reaction mechanism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

SHEYCHIK, K.

Idle paper resolutions. Pozh.delo 9 no.1:10-11 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Irkutskoy oblasti.
(Irkutsk Province--Woodworking industries--Fires and fire prevention)

SHEYD, D.L.

Disability evaluation for convalescents from surgery for perforating gastric and duodenal ulcers. Vrach.delo no.9:963-965 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vrachebno-trudovaya ekspertnaya komissiya No.2 Odessy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.I.Ya. Deyneka).
(PEPTIC ULCER)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

L 06423-67 EWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP6029005 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/006/0041/0045

AUTHOR: Sheydova, L.; Alers, I.; Mittermayyer, T.; Sheyda, N.; Mateyka, I.

ORG: Clinic for Infectious Diseases/headed by Dr. T. Mittermayyer/of the Faculty Clinic (Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul'tetskoy bol'nitsy); Hemodialysis Station at the Department of Internal Disease/headed by Dr. Ya. Mateyka/of the Military Hospital, Koshitse, ChSSR (Gemodializatsionnaya stantsiya pri otdelenii vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Voyennoy bol'nitsy)

TITLE: Application of extra-corporeal hemodialysis in hemorrhagic fever accompanied by the renal syndrome

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 6, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, man, virus disease, medical equipment, diagnostic medicine, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: This is a report on one case occurring in 1963. The patient recovered in 6 months although this disease is usally lethal and has only been diagnosed in autopsy. The patient was hospitalized with an initial diagnosis of Schonlein's purpura. Hemodialysis with added heparin, performed twice for 6 hours at a 2-day interval at the height of renal insufficiency probably saved the patient's life. The course of the disease was complicated by lung edema, requiring tracheostomy, a dry

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.61-002.151-022.6-089:616.61-078

L 06423-67

ACC NR: AP6029005

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pericarditis, myocarditis, and later bronchopneumonia and a urinary infection. The diagnosis was based on the clinical syndrome (initial hypotension and characteristic fever curve), laboratory data, the course of the disease and epidemiologic data. Epidemiologic studies on location found favorable conditions for rodents from which many ectoparasites were removed, particularly Hirstionyssus musculi which, according to Soviet literature, can carry the pathologic agent for a long time. Differential diagnosis excluded typhoid fever, leptospirosis, dysentery and sepsis. Thrombocytopenic purpura was excluded on the basis of coagulation time and a higher number of thrombocytes, and immuno-allergic vascular purpua was excluded due to absence of other allergies and certain negative tests. Acute glomerulonephritis was also excluded. Conservative treatment included hypertonic glucose solutions with insulin and calcium, maintenance of water and electrolyte balance, anabolic steroids, cardiotonics, antipyretics, antibiotics, erythrocyte and whole blood transfusions and intensive care. Radical treatment consisted of tracheostomy, draining of the upper respiratory ducts, breathing under pressure, oxygen inhalation and hemodialysis.

"We wish to thank Prof. B. L. Ugryumov (Kiev) for consultation in our case. We wish to thank Dr. V. Cherni from the Parasitology Department of the Biologic Institute, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague, for identifying the ectoparasites".

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 ltf

SHEYDANYEVA, K. M.

"Ostracoda of the Pontic Stage of Eastern Azerbaydzhan." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geology, Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR, Baku, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; CHIZHOV, O.S.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.

Chemical study of Schizandra chinensis. Report No.2: Structure of schizandrin. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:850-856 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Schizandra chinensis)

[illegible], V.M.; [illegible], Y.I.; [illegible], V.M.

Structure of hydrazones formed from α-dicarbonyl compounds by means of azo-coupling reaction. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.10:1888-1891 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RYBALKO, K.S.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.

Structure of grosshemino, a sesquiterpene lactone from Grossheimia macrocephala (Muss.-Puschk.) D. Sosn. et Takht. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:580-584 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GRINENKO, G.S.; MEN'SHOVA, N.I.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Synthesis of methyl ester of trans-anti-5-methyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-cyclopentan-1-one-2-carboxylic acid.

Part 12. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2135-2140 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze, Moskva. Submitted November 10, 1964.

SHEYDAYEV, A.

Life of our brigade. Pozh.delo 4 no.4:22-25 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Nachal'nik pozharnoy chasti, Baku.
(Baku--Petroleum industry--Fires and fire prevention)

SHEYDAYEV, A.

Close cooperation with volunteers. Pozyh. delo 5 no.3:8 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Baku--Fire prevention)

SHEYDAYEV, Ch.M.

Some opinions on the formation of the Surakhany and Karachukhur anticlinal uplifts. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.6:10-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Folds (Geology))

SHEYDAYEV, Ch.M.

Apparatus for complete well measurement. Azerb. neft. khoz 40 no.11: 43-45 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies) (Measuring instruments)

SHEYDAYEV, Ch.M.

Determination of oil recovery from horizons of the Kirmaki series in the Surakhany field. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.8:3-6 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

SHEYDAYEV, Ch.M.; ALIYEVA, F.Yu.

Block map of the section of the Kirmaki series in the Surakhany and Karachukhur deposits. Uch.zap.AGU.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:109-113 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

SHEYDAYEVA, Kh. M.

Dissertation: -- "Ostracoda of the Pontiac Stage of Eastern Azerbaydzhan." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geology imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin, Acad Sci Azerbaydzhan SSR, 29 Jun 54. (Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 20 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

SHEYDAYEVA, KH. M.

15-1957-7-9060

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,

AUTHOR: Sheydayeva, Kh. M.

TITLE: On the Ostracode Fauna of the Pontian Stage in the Shemakha Region of Azerbaydzhan (O faune ostrakod ponticheskogo yarusa Shemakhinskogo rayona Azerbaydzhana)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzSSR, 1956, Nr 4, pp 51-57

ABSTRACT: Four new genera and two varieties of ostracodes are described: Loxoconcha djafarovi Schn. var. schemachinica var. n., L. affinis sp. n., L. pontocaspia sp. n., L. Pseudoplana sp. n., Xestoleberis lutrae Schn. var. plerique var. n., Ilyocypris magna sp. n. In the Pontian deposits a middle horizon is differentiated, formed of brown clays with layers of sand and 145 m thick, and also an upper horizon, 250 m thick, composed of limestones with layers of shell-filled clays, sands, and sandstones. The absence of

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15-1957-7-9060

On the Ostracode Fauna of the Pontian Stage in the Shemakha Region of Azerbaydzhan (Cont.)

lower horizon is explained by an interruption in sediment accumulation. One table is included.

Card 2/2

V. A. Ivanova

SHEYDAYEVA, Kh.M.

New species and varieties of ostracods in the Pontian stage of eastern Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3: 3-15 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Azerbaijan--Ostracoda, Fossil)

SHEYDAYEV, R.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Peculiarities of the course of croupous pneumonia in metamalarial states." Baku, 1959, 16 pp (Azerbaydzhan State Med Inst im N.Narimanov)

250 copies (KL, 36-59, 120)

SHEYDAYEVA-KULIYEVA, Kh.M.

Stratigraphy of Pontic sediments of Maraza (Syundi) and Shemakha (Khynysly Gorge) Districts in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.10:939-943 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.M. Aliyevym.
(Azerbaijan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SHEYDAYEVA-KULIYEVA, Kh.M.; G DI' M., T. .

Apsheron sediments of the Gezdek Plateau. Dokl. An Azerb. SSR. 16 no. 12:1177-11[illegible] '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.V. Abramovichem.
(Gezdek Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANDREYEV, N. V., KALYUZHNYY, V. G., KONSTANTINOV, A. S., LIVSHITS, M. P., MANZHOS, F. M., SAVKOV, Ye. I., USPASSKIY, PP., FEYGINA, A. YA., CHEBOTAREVSKIY, V. V., SHEYDEMAN, I. Yu

Nemetallicheskiye materialy, ikh obrabotka i primeneniye (Nonmetallic Materials, Their Processing and Use) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1949, 535 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Kalyuzhnyy, V. G.; Ed. (inside book): Ponomareva, K. A. Tech. Ed.: Zudakin, I. M."

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of aviation institutes and other institutes and it may b also be useful to engineering technicaians dealing with nonmetal materials.

see card for Andreyev, N. V. for abstract.

GOL'DBERG, Mikhail Markovich; ZAKHAROV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KAZANSKIY, Yuriy Nikolayevich; LEONT'YEVA, Valentina Petrovna; LOSEV, Ivan Platonovich, doktor khim.nauk, prof.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Yelena Borisovna, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KHAZANOV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; CHEBOTAREVSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; SHEYDEMAN, Igor' Yur'yevich; BONDAREV, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; PANSHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red

[Nonmetallic materials and their use in airplane construction] Nemetallicheskie materialy i ikh primenenie v aviastroenii. Pod obshchei red. I.P.Loseva i E.V.Trostianskoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 428 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya obrabotki nemetallicheskikh materialov" Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta i kafedry "Materialovedenie" Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo ordena Lenina instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (for all except Bondarev, Panshin, Tubyanskaya, Rozhin)
(Airplanes--Desing and construction)
(Nonmetallic materials)

SHEYDEMAN, I.Yu.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4419

Spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam, tom 4: Nemetallicheskiye materialy (Handbook on Machine-Building Materials, Vol. 4: Nonmetallic Materials) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 725 p. Errata slip inserted. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.S. Pogodin-Alekseyev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: V.I. Rybakova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: E.F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature (Mashgiz): I.M. Nemenyerskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for machine-building and construction engineers, architects, and other persons interested in the properties of building materials.

COVERAGE: This is the fourth of a 4-volume Handbook on Machine-Building Materials. Volume 4 discusses nonmetallic materials suitable for use in machine building and in other constructional applications. Textile, wood, plastic, ceramic, rubber, and glass materials and laminates of these materials are reviewed and data on their physical and mechanical properties are listed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual chapters.

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S/137/61/000/005/029/060
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Leont'yeva, V.P., Sheydeman, I.Yu., Kapranov, P.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the viability of some synthetic glues on viscosimeters of various types

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 57, abstract 5E408 ("Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t", 1960, no. 10, 163 - 169)

TEXT: The authors studied kinetics of increasing viscosity in an open container of a group of glues, employed in aviation engineering, i.e. multi-purpose resin glues БФ 2 (BF-2) and БФ 4 (BF-4), (MKhPTU 1367-49); БФ 6 (BF-6) (TU 1726-48); carbinol glue (AMTU 319-52); resin-rubber glue 88 (MKhPTU 1542-49); leuconate (TUMKhP 1841-52) and РА-6 (RA-6) (MKhPVTU 4082-55). The increase of viscosity was determined on viscosimeters ФЭ-36В (FE-36V), ВЗ-4 (VZ-4), on a НИИКЛ (NIIKL) funnel, and on a Geppler type ball viscosimeter with eccentric dropping of the ball. As a result of the investigation performed, approximate values for the general viability of the aforementioned glues in an open container were established by determining the relative viscosity on a FE-36V viscosimeter. It was also found that when determining the viscosity of a very liquid leu-

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conate, it is expedient to employ the VZ-4 viscosimeter; for low-viability glues, such as carbinol glue with a filler in a certain time gap, it is recommended to use the NIILK funnel. For the rest of glues the FE-36V device is most suitable; it is widely used in the aviation industry. The accurate but expensive Geppler viscosimeter should be used when proceeding with investigations which require the determination of absolute viscosity. From the results obtained the authors derived for BF-2, BF-4, BF-6, RA-6, 88 and carbinol glues without fillers approximate formulae (direct equations) for the conversion of viscosities determined in FE degrees on the FE-36V device to viscosity in seconds of the VE-4 and NIILK viscosimeters and to viscosity in centipoise of the Geppler viscosimeter. The results obtained may serve in practical work with glues for the correct determination of the technological viscosity at various stages of the gluing process.

V. T.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

BROVMAN, M.Ya.; VYDRIN, V.N.; YERMOKHIN, F.K.; KISLYUK, V.A.; KRAYNOV, V.I.; LEVINTOV, S.D.; RIMEN, V.Kh.; SEREBRYAKOV, A.N.; SHEYDER, B.E.

Method of controlling the tension in continuous rilling mills. Stal' 25 no.7:629-631 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GORCHAKOV, G.I., inzh.; SHEYDER, Ye.B., red.

[Manufacturing one-piece prestressed arched girders practices of the Reinforced Concrete Plant No.18 of the Main Division for Building Materials in the City of Moscow] Izgotovlenie tsel'nykh predvaritel'no-napriazhennykh arochnykh ferm FAE7-24-4; opyt zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdelii No.18 Glavmospromstroimaterialov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 24 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.18 Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Gorchakov).